

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

STEVEN WAYNE BONILLA,
Plaintiff,

v.

JUDGE BETH L. FREEMAN, et. al.,
Defendants.

Case Nos. [21-cv-01090-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01163-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01188-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01189-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01190-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01223-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01224-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01225-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01242-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01243-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01244-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01245-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01246-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01247-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01248-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01249-PJH](#)
[21-cv-01250-PJH](#)

ORDER DISMISSING MULTIPLE CASES WITH PREJUDICE

Plaintiff, a state prisoner, has filed multiple pro se civil rights complaints under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff is a condemned prisoner who also has a pending federal habeas petition in this court with appointed counsel. *See Bonilla v. Ayers*, Case No. 08-0471 YGR. Plaintiff is also represented by counsel in state court habeas proceedings. *See In re Bonilla*, Case No. 20-2986 PJH, Docket No. 1 at 7.

1 In these civil rights cases plaintiff names as defendants' various federal judges,
2 state judges, court staff and state and federal agencies. Plaintiff presents very similar
3 claims in these cases. He seeks relief regarding his underlying conviction or how his
4 various pro se habeas petitions and other cases were handled by the state and federal
5 courts.

6 To the extent that plaintiff seeks to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP) in these cases,
7 he has been disqualified from proceeding IFP under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) unless he is
8 "under imminent danger of serious physical injury" at the time he filed his complaint. 28
9 U.S.C. 1915(g); *In re Steven Bonilla*, Case No. 11-3180 CW; *Bonilla v. Dawson*, Case
10 No. 13-0951 CW.

11 The allegations in these complaints do not show that plaintiff was in imminent
12 danger at the time of filing. Therefore, he may not proceed IFP. Moreover, even if an
13 IFP application were granted, his lawsuits would be barred under *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512
14 U.S. 477, 486-87 (1994), *Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37, 43-54 (1971), *Demos v. U.S.*
15 *District Court*, 925 F.2d 1160, 1161-62 (9th Cir. 1991) or *Mullis v. U.S. Bankruptcy Court*,
16 828 F.2d 1385, 1393 (9th Cir. 1987). Accordingly, the cases are dismissed with
17 prejudice.

18 Furthermore, these are not cases in which the undersigned judge's impartiality
19 might be reasonably questioned due to the repetitive and frivolous nature of the filings.
20 See *United States v. Holland*, 519 F.3d 909, 912 (9th Cir. 2008) (absent legitimate
21 reasons to recuse himself or herself, a judge has a duty to sit in judgment in all cases
22 assigned to that judge).¹

23 The clerk shall terminate all pending motions and close these cases. The clerk
24 shall return, without filing, any further documents plaintiff submits in these closed cases.
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27 ¹ Plaintiff names the undersigned as defendant in one of these cases. Case No. 21-cv-
28 01163-PJH. The brief complaint raises no specific allegations against the undersigned
and is frivolous. Plaintiff does not seek recusal, nor is recusal warranted in light of the
frivolous nature of the case.

1 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**
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Dated: February 24, 2021

/s/ Phyllis J. Hamilton
PHYLLIS J. HAMILTON
United States District Judge